

CLASSIFICATION

25X1A

INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

DATE DISTR. 14 June 1948

SUBJECT Miscellaneous Industrial Information from Saxony

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1X

Library

1. A number of factories are being moved to G8rlitz, and the Halle Labor Office was reported to have scheduled 14,000 laborers for the G8rlitz area. Two producers of machine tools and lathes, B8ssing AG and Pittler of Leipzig, were being dismantled, the process to be completed by 15 June 1948; their dismantled machines are used to reconstruct the WUWA AG in G8rlitz.
2. On 1 April 1948, a printing firm in G8rlitz took over the printing of ration cards, which had formerly been handled in Leipzig. Upon the transfer of the establishment to G8rlitz, one of the units doing art work, together with its Russian officer chief, was said to have deserted and fled to Bavaria. The G8rlitz plant is also printing money.
3. The Mitteldeutsche Stahlwerke plant located in Riesa, Saxony, is being reconstructed. Work is carried on in three shifts.
4. The Soviet AG, Drabeg, in D8hlen, producing gasoline, petroleum, and turpentine from brown coal, employs 1,800 workers. Total monthly production of fuels, all of which goes to Russia for reparations, is said to be 15,000 tons.
5. The buildings of the former ammunition factories at Halberstadt were completely destroyed, but work is proceeding underground. Late in 1947, high frequency engineer specialists arrived at the plant; they are supplied with food from the Russian officers' mess in Halberstadt.
6. Privately-owned textile firms in Saxony were ordered by SMA in early 1948 to present accountings of the use made of left-over materials (Abfallsitze) since 1945. These left-overs, which amounted to about one-fourth of production, were left at the disposal of the firms through a silent agreement on compensation transactions for the procurement of raw materials, etc.. Factory owners believed that SMA introduced or at least tacitly approved this arrangement.

STATE		#	X	NAVY	NSR	CLASSIFICATION	
ARMY		#	X	AIR	NSR	CONFIDENTIAL	
Document No.		#	X	03	Distribution		
NO CHANGE in Class.		This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.					
Class. CHANGED TO:		Next Review Date: 2003					
DDA Memo: 4 Apr 77		SECRET					
Auth: Approved For Release 2001/03/05 : CIA-RDP82-00457R001600080		acted by LR					
Date: 25/04/78		By: 029					

~~SECRET~~
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

since it fixed textile delivery quotas exclusive of the twenty-five percent waste. They maintained that, at so late a date, no firm would be able to account for waste products since 1945 and appealed to the Minister of Economy of Saxony, but he declared the matter outside his competence. The SMA measure is interpreted as a pretext for expropriation of private industry, since proceedings were opened against textile manufacturers on charges of embezzlement, corruption, and sabotage of supply. It is expected that firms whose owners are convicted will be transferred to Land ownership.

7. The new officers elected by Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Saxony are ninety percent LDP and CDU, in contrast to former officers who were almost all SED.
8. On 15 April 1948, Labor Offices in Saxony began registration of all men between eighteen and forty-five, allegedly to determine their fitness for various types of work. Each man was examined by a government doctor under the provisions of Control Council Law No. 3. The registration resulted in the allocation of 12,000 workers for the Aue region uranium mining.
9. Food offices of Saxony received confidential instructions to prepare for execution of a plan to abolish rationing of bread, sugar, and grain products in October 1948.

~~SECRET~~**CONFIDENTIAL**~~SECRET~~